AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A pulverulent building material composition having a delayed action, comprising

a) a reactive support material and

b) a liquid polymer compound applied to the support material.

2. (Original) The composition as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the support material comprises a hydraulic or latently hydraulic binder selected from the group consisting of Portland cement, ground Portland cement clinkers, high-alumina cements, calcium sulfoaluminates, sodium aluminate, $CaSO_4 \times nH_2O$ (where n = 0-1.5) and CaO.

3. (Original) The composition as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the support material is an inorganic additive selected from the group consisting of $CaSO_4 \times 2H_20$, aluminum compounds such as $Al(OH)_3$, $A1_2(S0_4)_3$ and aluminum powder, $Ca(NO_3)_2$, $Ca(NO_2)_2$ and peroxides.

4. (Original) The composition as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that organic compounds selected from the group consisting of calcium formate, tartaric acid and its salts or its mixed salts, citric acid and its salts or its mixed salts, triethanolamine hydrochloride, tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane and hydrazides are used as support material.

5. (Currently Amended) The composition as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 , characterized in that the polymer compound is at least one representative from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinyl acetates, polymers based on AMPS, modified or unmodified biopolymers such as xanthans, carrageenins, cellulose ethers and starch ethers, silanes, polyethylene glycols and waxes.

6. (Currently Amended) The composition as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, characterized in that the support material has a mean particle size of from 0.001 μm to 1 cm.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) A mixture for controlled curing over time of hydratable building materials, comprising the composition as claimed in claim 1.

15. (New) A material for controlled "internal drying" over time of building materials based on aqueous dispersions comprising the composition as claimed in claim 1.

16. (New) A method for controlled curing over time of hydratable building materials, comprising the steps of:

applying a mixture as claimed in claim 14, and

providing detachment of the polymer compound from the support material by mechanical action and/or by action of a solvent.

17. (New) The method according to claim 16, wherein the detachment is provided by mixing of the building material mixture with water.

18. (New) The method according to claim 17, comprising adding an activator before, during and/or after mixing of the building material mixture with water to improve detachment.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the activator is at least one representative from the group consisting of borates.

20. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the activator is added in liquid form.

21. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the activator is added as a powder.

22. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the activator is added on a support material.

23. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the activator is in an amount of from 0.01 to 50% by weight, based on the amount of support material.

24. (New) The building material mixture according to claim 14, comprising binders, preferably in the form of Portland cement, ground Portland cement clinkers, high-alumina cements, lime, CaSO4 in different and adjustable stages of hydration, water glass, (activatable) slags such as slag sands and fly ashes, calcium sulfoaluminates and/or phosphate cements, and also aggregates and additives.